

## IN THE CLAIMS

1-34. (Canceled).

35. (Currently Amended) A composition for generating an immune response to a human prostate tumor-associated antigen in a human subject, comprising:

a GM-CSF-expressing proliferation-incompetent cell selected from the group consisting of LnCaP, PC3 and DU145, wherein said composition is capable of eliciting elicits a humoral immune response to a prostate tumor-associated antigen with a molecular weight selected from the group consisting of 250 kD, 160 kD, 150 kD, 31 kD, 26 kD and 14 kD, as detected by SDS-PAGE, wherein said humoral immune response is not detected in said human subject prior to administering said composition and said prostate tumor-associated antigen does not cross-react immunologically with prostate-specific antigen.

36. (Previously Presented) The composition of Claim 35, wherein said proliferation-incompetent cell is an LnCaP cell.

37. (Previously Presented) The composition of Claim 35, wherein said proliferation-incompetent cell is a PC3 cell.

38. (Previously Presented) The composition of Claim 35, wherein said proliferation-incompetent cell is a DU145 cell.

39. (Previously Presented) The composition of Claim 36, further comprising a proliferation-incompetent PC3 cell.

40. (Previously Presented) The composition of Claim 35, wherein said prostate tumor-associated antigen has a molecular weight of 250 kD.

41- 43. (Canceled).

44. (Previously Presented) The composition of Claim 39, wherein said LnCaP and PC3 cells are administered to said human subject in equal doses.

45. (Previously Presented) The composition of Claim 44, wherein said dose of LnCaP and PC3 cells is  $6 \times 10^7$  cells per cell type.

46. (Previously Presented) The composition of Claim 39, wherein said LnCaP and PC3 cells are administered subcutaneously.

47. (Previously Presented) The composition of Claim 39, wherein said LnCaP and PC3 cells express 200-300 ng GM-CSF per  $10^6$  cells.

48. (Previously Presented) A method for generating an immune response to a prostate tumor-associated antigen, comprising:

administering to a human subject a GM-CSF-expressing proliferation-incompetent cell selected from the group consisting of LnCaP, PC3 and DU145, wherein a humoral immune response to a prostate tumor-associated antigen with a molecular weight selected from the group consisting of 250 kD, 160 kD, 150 kD, 31 kD, 26 kD and 14 kD, is detected by SDS-PAGE subsequent to said administering, wherein said humoral immune response is not detected in said human subject by said SDS-PAGE prior to said administering and said prostate tumor-associated antigen does not cross-react immunologically with prostate-specific antigen.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 48, wherein said proliferation-incompetent cell is an LnCaP cell.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 48, wherein said proliferation-incompetent cell is a PC3 cell.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 48, wherein said proliferation-incompetent cell is a DU145 cell.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 49, further comprising a proliferation-incompetent PC3 cell.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 48, wherein said prostate tumor-associated antigen has a molecular weight of 250 kD.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 52, wherein said LnCaP and PC3 cells are administered to said human subject in equal doses.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 54, wherein said dose of LnCaP and PC3 cells is  $6 \times 10^7$  cells per cell type.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 52, wherein said LnCaP and PC3 cells are administered subcutaneously.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 52, wherein said LnCaP and PC3 cells express 200-300 ng GM-CSF per  $10^6$  cells.

58. (Previously Presented) The composition of Claim 39, wherein said LnCaP and PC3 cells are administered intradermally.

59. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 52, wherein said LnCaP and PC3 cells are administered intradermally.